THE FIVE-CENT FARE BILL

BILLED IN THE STATE SENATE BY FOTE OF TWENTY-ING TO EIGHT.

Mr. McCarthy Leads the Crusade Against the Bill-Mr. Beebe Falls to Understand the Rush to Send the News to Wall Street. ALBANY, March 16 .- The defeat of the Five-cent Pare bill in the Senate to-day was not sholly unexpected, but no one had any idea that the measure would be killed by such a de-There has been an honest impression on the part of some Senators that the measure was premature, but earnest, persistent lobbying, the legal and technical argument of ex-Lieut,-Gov. Dorsheimer, and the Mr. Mitchell in the Assembly, when the bill was up there, overcame the prejudies of a number of Senators in favor of the bill, and enough Senators have been non-committal to make the stockjobbers who have been closely watching the progress of the bill very nervous. It is said that as soon as the bill was killed the telegraph office here was flooded with despatches to Wall street announcing the fact. Mr. Grosse said to-night that he should at once renew the fight, and he will probably speedily introduce a bill extending the commission hours. Such a bill, properly framed, it is believed , would pass. The action of the New York Senators who voted against the bill is the subject of much comment, and these gentlemen have heard, both from their political enemies and friends, that the action will prove their political death.

After the reading of the journal of yesterday, the President announced the Five-cent Fare bill as the special order, and Mr. Forster presented a petition, numerously signed, in opposition to the passage of the bill. The Squate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill. The Clerk rend the bill

through, after which Mr. Astor moved to order it to a third reading.

Mr. McCarthy moved to strike out the enact-

ing clause of the bill.

Mr. Astor replied that he did not desire to be considered as an opponent to rapid transit, but the question before the Senate is whether the elevated railroads cannot be made more useful elevated railroads cannot be made more useful to the people. The people have given these roads great privileges. See the Battery Park, a spot which should be the gem of Manhattan Island; it is mutilated by these roads. He road from the City Council and Department of Parks in granting permission for these roads to run across the Battery. He then referred to the northern terminus of the Third avenue road, and the great damage done property in that particular place by reason of the continual blowing off of steam at night from locomotives which are stored there.

The vote was then taken on agreeing with the adverse report of the committee on the bill, and it was agreed to—veas 22 mays 3.

A bill will probably be introduced to—morrow providing for the taxation of the earnings and surplus of life insurance companies at two per cent. A great number of merchants are here to—day to lobby against the Anti-Discrimination bill. The hearing will close next week, Mr. Hepburn being the last speaker before the committee.

mittee. The so-called influential committee that called upon the Governor in the interest of Mr. Smyth proves to have been composed of a number of petity local officencied a bill providing for Mr. Sharpe introduced a bill providing for better government and discipline in jails and penitentiaries. It provides that the Governor and Senate shall appoint five persons to constitute a State Board of Frison Supervisors, who shall have full supervision of jails and penitentiaries, visiting the same at stated periods and directing reforms in the management. They shall have power also to visit any

ment. They shall have power also to visit any state prison or reformatory. They shall also be an Advisory Board of Pardons, and, whenever the Governor shall direct, shall inquire into the expediency of granting a full pardon, a conditional pardon, or a commutation, and report theseen to the Governor.

Points of New York's New Charter.

ALBANY, March 16 .- The New York charter pluced in both Houses to-day provides that the pres dernon shall remain in effice till 1881. De mat gefteral election there shall be elected derinen. All heads of departments and Com-

charged with malpractice, was arrested again last nigh a similar charge made by Catharine Gray, formerly Nor or street lensey City but intels of West Twenty is street, but city, where she was found by the offi-ties of the city, where she was found by the offi-ties of the city of the city of the city of the one also arrested. System Strong of Hobbish ad-ed to the control of Education Lewis and Missisters.

ORDERED OUT OF HIS PULPIT.

The Presbytery's Judgment on the Charge Against the Rev. Nevin Woodside. The Northern Presbytery of the Reformed

Presbyterian Church, new school, held a special meeting in this city yesterday, for the purpose of examining the charges against the Rev. Nevin Woodside, the self-installed minister of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, new school, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Several rears ago Mr. Woodside was arraigned before the Presbytery on charges of immorality, but the charges were withdrawn. At that time Mr. charges were withdrawn. At that time Mr. Woodside was in charge of a church in Brooklyn, where he remained until last fall, when he went to take charge of the church in Pittsburgh. The Northern Presbytery gave him a certificate authorizing him to give up his charge in Brooklyn, but when he got to Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Presbytery refused to install him. The Pittsburgh people, it seemed, knew of the charges that had been made against him, and a strong opposition to him at once sorang up. Mr. Woodside defied the Presbytery, however, and said he would go on and preach anyway, and he did go on and preach anyway, and he did go on and preach, but under great difficulties. The congregation was about evenly divided, one half being bitterly opposed to Mr. Woodside, while the other half was in favor of accepting him as their minister. The result was that, when Mr. Woodside attempted to preach, there was a lively battle in the church. He was ordered out of the pulpit, but he refused to go. Thereupon followed a disgraceful scene, the two pastors coming into actual combat. Hymn books, Bibies, and Catechisms were used as hand grenardes, benches were broken, chairs and other articles of church furniture were upset, and a good many heads got bruised. The women sereamed, the men shouted, and the interior of the church was like a battle ground. The Woodside party came off victorious, under the able leadership of the minister, who has since continued to preach in the church, performing all the other ministerial functions as well, such as hoding communion, presiding over congregational meetings, &c., although not installed.

At length charges of disorderly conduct and gross violation of the rules and principles of the Church were sent to the Northern Presbytery Mr. Woodside was, in due course, summoned to this city to answer the charges. He came yesterday bringing several friends to assist him, among whom were Samuel Barkley and H. J. McCracken, trusters, and William Early, one of the elievs of the church in Pittsburgh Presby Woodside was in charge of a church in Brooklyn, where he remained until last fall, when he

Better. He then reducted to the northern tensions of the Third section and and the grown of the continual blowing of of sense of the continual blowing of the continual blowing

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Commissioner Railton's Ultimatum to the Municipality of New York.

Commissioner Railton of the Salvation Army called at the Mayor's office yesterday, and presented to Mayor Cooper "the ultimatum of the Salvation Army." At its head is a coat of arms with the motto, "Blood and fire." The paper, after setting forth that it is essential that the operations of the army be carried on in the streets, and adding that the Mayor has refused permission to so conduct the campaign, says: pormission to so conduct the campaign, says:

Now, therefore, I hereby most respectfully request and require in the name of the Land deel of Hoats, that he force 6 o'clock on the evening of Thursday next, the 18th day of March 1880, an engagement be delivered to me at the shave address from the government of this city to permit any person sedim under my direction to proclaim salvation in the streets upon the same terms and conditions under which permission to do so would be granted to any other cutton whatsever.

And I hereby turther give you notice that failing the delivery of such engagement before the above name time. I shall forthwith remove the beadquarters of this army in America to some city there span privileges are enloyed by all citizens, ordained or not ordained, in the matter of serving the hord and saving souls.

The Mayor said that the Corporation ordinance must remain in force. The Commissioner said that the would not swerve from the terms of the ultimatum.

that he would not swerve from the terms of the ultimatum.

The Army held services yesterday at the Satiors' Mission, in Baxter street, in the afternoon, and at Hudson River Hall in the evening.

In the afternoon some gentlemen interested in the movements of the Army offered to procure the Aquarium for services. Mr. Rallton has not decided to necept the offer, but says that he thinks favorably of it.

CHICAGO, March 16 .- A special to the Times from Indianapolis says: "Mrs. Coleman Pope, the dis-inguisned actress, died hers to-day of a gradual decay of ier powers. Mrs. Pope was born in a smail village

DANCING, OR NO DANCING.

IS CROQUET PLAYING AN AMUSEMENT THAT IS TOO WORLDLY?

Questions Raised at a Prayer Meeting in

Mount Kleco that were Considered a Issue to be Decided at the Ballot Box. Mount Kisco had an election yesterday. The village nestles under the lee of a spur of the ridge between the waters of Croton Lake and the waters of the Bronx River. Peace and quietness reigned there until a few weeks ago. when a discussion arose in regard to dancing and croquet. It seems that at a prayer meeting in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Brother Reynolds remarked that Christians indulged too much in worldly amusements, and spoke of a "transaction" the previous evening. It was inferred that a masquerade party in the house of Brother Van Kleek was the "transaction." Brother Fish talked in the same strain, and Brother Disbrow, who was jilted recently by Miss Brundage of Harrison-an affair that was printed at length in the village weekly, and at one time threatened to cause a breach of promise case—said that he had danced since he joined the church, but he did not approve of it. He thought that croquet playing was like dancing in worldly amuse-ments, and he remarked that he knew of a class leader who was so interested in croquet that he forgot his class meeting, although the church was in sight. Brother Page thought that a little dancing or croquet would not burt anybody. He had not been to dancing parties, but if he happened where they were, he would take a hand in.

had enjoyed or permitted dancing in their houses, and after the prayer meeting the discussion was taken up by outsiders. Sixteen of the brothren signed and sent an open letter to the Weekly, and complained that the spirit and manner of those who took part in the services had been misunderstood, and other communications were sent forth. Past pleasures were brought to mind, and it was said that the Rev. S. I. Ferguson was an expect croquet player, and that once a game was played until it was so dark that ex-Superintendent Jenkins had to grike a motten to find the bail. Visiting clergymen also played, and sometimes even the rain did not drive them from their favorite pastime.

It was evident that the dancers were in the majority as the discussion went on, but the anti-dancers were not to be put down. Some said that they desired to have the question decided, and as the annual election of village officers approached there were rumors that the controversy would be carried to the poils. The cancus was held on Saturday evening last, but no opposition was made to the nomination of a ticket. President J. O. Miller was renominated. A party of friends surprised him recently, and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour in his cottage. He is one of the most popular men in the country, and the renomination was considered equal to an election. But there were hints that he would be opposed by an anti-dancer. Inspectors Van Tassel and Banks, with C. E. Spencer, clerk of the Board of Trustees, arting as clerk, opened the polls yesterday morning in the Corporation Room, a rear room in the second story of a building near the depot. On a small pine table, at one end of the room, was a long wooden box—the ballot box. A lew chairs and benches were in the room, but until late in the afternoon they were not fully occupied. The candidates had ended that they did not try to influence voters. For several hours there were no indications that an opposition was to be made. The anti-dancers did not appear, The roods were ankle deep with mud, and showers were frequent. Voters in the lower part of the village neglected the right of cussion was taken up by outsiders. Sixteen of the brothren signed and sent an open letter to

near the ballot box decreased in size as the voters handed in the following:

TILIAGE OFFICERS.

For President Joseph O. Miller. For Trustee (to fill vecancy). Albert B. Sarles. For Trustee (to fill vecancy). Albert B. Sarles.

Still the opposition kept away, and a few minutes before 6 o'clock the polis were closed. After the ballot-box was opened three voters hurried into the room and desired to vote. Then arose a discussion in regard to time. Sunset was the time for closing the polls, and it was asserted that three minutes yet remained. Seven men and a boy pulled out timekeepers and began to argue the point, but as the timekeepers did not agree, the gray-haired inspectors continued counting the votes by the light of two kerosen lamps with fancy chimneys.

The total number of votes cast was 121, of which Mr. Miller received 116, and the others on the ticket one or two more. Among the ballots was found one for the following:

**Por President F. M. Carpenter. For Trustee to fill vacancy. Keiber Carpenter. For Trustee to fill vacancy. Keiber Carpenter. For Trustee on fill vacancy. Keiber Carpenter. For Trustee of fill vacancy. Mene Film.

It was credited to the anti-dancers or opposition, but it was said that the ticket had not been

Collector, James Fish.

It was credited to the anti-dancers or opposition, but it was said that the ticket had not been nominated by the anti-dancers, and that it was a piece of humor by the dancers.

Atthough by some the result of the election is looked upon as a victory for the dancers, President Miller said that no one on the successful ticket is a dancer. He looks upon his re-election as an approval of his methods for improvements in the village. Nevertheless, the dancers are jubilant.

LIEUT. PROFOST'S LOVE LETTER,

Which he Lost at the Battle of Gettysburg and Recovered this Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 16 .- A young man named William S. Provost of this city en listed early in the rebellion in the First Regiment of New Jersey Infantry. He was shortly afterward promoted by Gov. Olden to a lieutenancy in the Eleventh New Jersey Regiment. He re ceived a gunshot wound in the shoulder at Gettysburg. In crossing a small creek near the spot where he was wounded he took off his Gettysburg. In crossing a small creek near the spot where he was wounded he took off his blouse to enable a contrade to staunch the flow of blood. He threw the blouse to a passing soldier. The soldier was lost in the crowd, and Provost never again saw the blouse. When his regiment was mustered out of service Prayoat returned to his home in New Brunswick, N. J. On Monday last he received a letter from a gentleman named Casiner in Philadelphia. The letter said that Mr. Casiner had in a large envelope in his possession a pair of Lieutenent's shoulder strates an officer's commission in the Lieventh New Jersey Regiment, signed by doy, Olden, a letter from a lady addressed to Lieut. Provost, and a photograph of a lady. Mr. Castner wished to know whether Lieut. Provost was alive. Mr. Provost who is well known in the neighborhood of Fennington, N. J., where he now resides went to Philadelphia immediately and oldulard the articles described. Mr. Castner will be added that his mother had died lately, and while examining her private papers he found the envelope containing the shoulder strates, the letter in the envelope had Mr. Provost's old New Brunswick address upon it. It was from his lady love, who has since become his wife. He carried it into the battle in the breast pocket of the blouse that he threw to the soldier.

the Point of Beath in Jersey City.

John Shaughnessy of Sixth street, Jersey City, is lying at the Charity Hospital, at the point of death, from the effects of a beating in-flicted upon him by Policeman Calianan of the flicted upon him by Policeman Callanan of the First Precinct, against whom charges have been preferred. Shaughnessy was dragged into the police station insensible, and covered with blood, by Calinan. The only charge Callanan had to prefer against Shaughnessy was that he had seen Shaughnessy and a woman named Elizabeth Fink talking together under a stoop in Monmoutt street. When the sergeant in charge told Callanan that a complaint of that nature did not warrant clubbing a prisoner Callanan said that the man had been guilty of disorderly conduct and assealt and battery. The latter charges were not pressed when the case came before Justice Davis, yesterday, and Elizabeth Fink says that Shaughnessy offered no resistance. It is intimated that the policemate a treatment of the prisoner was prompted by jealousy. The case will be officially investigated.

Erio Against McHenry.

The New York, Lake Frie, and Western Rail-road Company has brought suit in the Soureme Court avainst James McHenry residing in England for St., Weight, moneys had and received for the use of the physinists. Judge Daniels yesterday granted an order to the service of the summons by publication.

UNDER GEN. MELIKOFF'S RULE. Liberal System in Striking Contrast will that of his Predecessor.

LONDON, March 16 .- A Vienna despatch to the Times says: "Gen. Melikoff's manner of dealing with his own subordinates and all who come officially in contact with him form a striking contrast with the manner of his predeces sor, and, in general, with the brutality and conempt of the officers toward the public. Gen. Melikoff too is not satisfied with following the traditions of official routine, but investigates many things personally, stimulating the official machinery and promptly despatching affairs which formerly would have dragged on for months, and perhaps years, harassing numbers of people concerned. But what especially influenced opinion in favor of Gen, Melikoff is

months, and perhaps years, harassing numbers of people concerned. But what especially influenced opinion in favor of Gen, Melikoff is the fact, unusual in Russian society, that he really means what he says. His proclamation calling upon all honest men to assist in protecting society was received as a meaningless phrase. When, however, the St. Petersburg Town Council was actually asked to send members to the Executive Committee, it was felt that, after all, the demand for cooperation might be serious, and this idea seems to have been strengthaged by the way intercourse between Gen. Melikoff and the town authorities is proceeding. In this connection there is important significance in the declaration that the success of Gen. Melikoff's system raises the question whether its application on a larger scale, and the reorganization on this foundation of the whole European empire of Russia, might not be undertaken.

St. Petersburdo, March 16.—The Golos publishes the answer of the Municipal Council of Kharkoff to an official communication urging the cooperation of the rural assemblies in the work of maintaining order. The letter, which is published with the government's request, in view of the total absence of all means of expressing public opinion, and the want of harmony and cooperation pervading all local institutions. The letter complains of the restrictions upon the liberty of discussion. It also refers to the bad system of education, and expresses the opinion that the above-mentioned circumstances tend to prevent the possibility of supporting the Government in their struggle against the revolutionary propaganda.

Gen. Gourko has been replaced by Gen. Kostanda in the command of the guard and of the military district of St. Petersburg. Gen. Zouroff. Prefect of Police of St. Petersburg. has been removed, and Gen. Battano, hitherto commander of one of the regiments of the guard. It is semi-officially stated that Prince Orloff has not been recalled from the Legation at Paris, but has only been summoned to St. Petersburg Several of the members of the congregation

TUMBLING INTO RUIN.

One End of a Paterson Mill in which 500 Operatives Work-No Lives Lost. A wall of the Dolphin jute and hemp carpet mill, in Paterson, N. J., fell yesterday, and a disaster was narrowly averted. The mill is at the foot of Oliver street, Paterson. There are about 500 hards employed in it. It has been running since 1837. In the rear end of the "L." composing the stone building of the original mill, an additional story of brick was erected about ten years ago, and was used for spinning, &c. This portion is built along the banks of the upper raceway. It is supposed that the

the upper raceway. It is supposed that the water trickling from the raceway in the course of years undermined the foundation, and so caused the accident of yesterday morning. It was about 7% o'clock, and the hands had just got to work. The foreman of the spinning room heard strange sounds and felt the building shake. He went to the superintendent and asked him to come to the spinning room, saying that he feared something was about to happen. The superintendent, Mr. Cheyne, ran to the spot, and found the building settling.

"Run for your lives," he cried.

One girl, a little slower than the rest, was pulled away from the frame at which she worked by her companions.

"Shut down the water wheel," said Mr. Cheyne, "while I stop the engine."

The water wheel was stopped, and the engine was hardly shut down before there was a crash that made the ground treable like an earthquake, and the whole end of the building went down into a great pile of stone, brick, and mortar, taking about twelve feet of the second floor with it. One spinning frame went down with the ruins and was wreeked. It was the one attended by the girl who had been pulled away by her comrades. Had she cemained there she would have lost her life. But for the warning fitteen or twenty operatives, mostly females, must have lost their lives. The wrocked end of the building was about forty feet high and forty feet wide, two stories in height. The lower floor was used as a sicre room, and there happened to be no one if it at the time.

The mill had to be stopped for the day in consequence of the accident, but it is thought that the damage will be sufficiently repaired to resume operations this morning.

RENO DISMISSED.

Refusing to Resign Because it Would be Re-garded as an Admission of Guilt.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- R. B. Hayes today dismissed Major Reno from the army. Reno was court martialed recently for the second time, and his dismissal was recommended. Hayes gave him the opportunity of resigning Reno occupied this time in attempting to secure a mitigation of his sentence, and appearances seemed at one time as if he would be successful. His friends advised him not to resign, as that would be considered a confession of guit. The record and inding of the court martial are endorsed by the court with a recommendation to mercy, the reason therefor being that the court, in finding Beno guilty, had only acted in siric conformity to an article of war which deprived it of all discretionary power. Geb. Terry's endorsement reviews the case in a similar spirit, and says that it is evident that the large majority of the court did not think that the conduct of Beno was such as to unlit him to hold his commission. He considers the sentence as manifestly excessive as a punishment for the acts of which Beno was found guilty, and he joins in the recommendations. Gen. Sherman's endorsement recommends a suspension from command tor one year, with loss of half pay, Reno to be confined during seemed at one time as if he would be successful. Gen. Sherman's endorsement recomments as suspension from command for one year, with loss of half pay, Reno to be confined during that time to the limits of the post where his reg-iment may be, and that he be reduced five files in the list of majors of cavairy. The de facto Secretary of War has also recommended to Hayes mitigation of the sentence of the court martial martial.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS. Prince William's Betrothal.

LONDON, March 16 .- A despatch from Berlin postion the truth of the report that Prince William question the trust of the report that Frince window, et dest son of the Crown Prince, will soon be tetrotted. The lady is Princess Auguste Victoria, ablest daughber of the late Frince Frederick of Schleswir Holstein Sonderburg-Augustenburg, and not Princess Larndine Mathille, daughter of the Duke of Schlewig-Holstein, as previously reported."

Negotiating for Col. Synge's Surrender. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 16.—The negotia-tions for the surrender of Col. 8) age and his wife by the streets brigands are proceeding, and it is hoped they will some be successful. The brigands domaid as a primary condition for the release of the captive that the troops which have been goth after the approve that the troops

Heavy Diamond Hobbery at Cape Town. LONDON, March 17.—A despatch to the Stand-ard dated Cape Town yesterday, says the general Post Office has been robled or all the diminula awaiting ship-ment by mail. The diamonds are valued at £75,000.

Surrender of Cuban Insurgents.

HAVANA, March 16.—The last reports from the jurisdiction of dinastanamo announce the surrender of 100 men, women, and children, with thirty stand of arms, and from the jurisdiction of Baracca of 380 persons, with eighty stand of arms. An incendiary confla-gration has destroyed the caracheds of the Computer plantistion, hear Carlemas. A royal order has appeared Vince Gov. Emilio Calayas Communicir General of the Cinco Villas, whither the latter went yesteriasy. Edu-ardo Gamiro has been appointed Vice-tiovernor in his olace.

The Machine's Longing for Empire. The Central Committee of the machine Re-The Central Committee of the machine for publicans of New York, of which Gen Chester A Athur is Chairman, passed resolutions, without a dissenting years, last meht, declaring that the Republican State Convention in instructing the delegates to the National Convention to yote for Gen Grant expressed the true wishes at the Republicans of New York, and promoted

American Food is Best for American Infants, Ray thousands of indicious American mothers, whose in-tents are thriving on Victor Baby Food. All droggists -

DENIS KEARNEY'S SENTENCE.

SIX MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT AND TO PAY A FINE OF \$1,000.

Kept out of Prison on Ball Pending an Appea

to the Superior Court-A Curtous Procise matter in Montreal Against the Irish. San Francisco, March 16 .- The Police Judge this morning sentenced Denis Kearney to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of \$1,000. In passing sentence on Kearney the Judge said that it was not his duty to punish the prisoner for similar offences in the past, but to confine himself strictly to a consideration of the present case. He would pass judgment without prejudice, feeling, or vindictiveness, but the sentence imposed would indicate his estimate of the gravity of the offence. He then passed sen-

tence as before stated. Kearney received his sentence in silence, but his features expressed the utmost surprise and indignation. He had previously stated that he expected to get off with a fine of \$20 or thereabouts, and after leaving the court room he freely expressed his anger and chagrin, de-nouncing the penalty as outrageous, and claiming that he would beat it. Probably in expectation of a nominal sentence, his counsel has neglected to demand a jury trial, and having no recourse in that direction, he at once filed at

neglected to demand a jury trial, and having no recourse in that direction, he at once filed an appeal to the Superior Court, furnishing bonds in the sum of \$3,000. On the street many expressions of gratification at Judge Rix's action are heard on all sides.

MONTREAL, March 16.—Socialism, which has been known to exist here among the Parisian refugees, of whom there are a great many in this city, is beginning to crop up in a bold form. The authorities have had their attention for some time past fixed upon a secret society which meets in the French quarter of the city, members of which are exclusively Frenchmen. Their objects are unknown outside of the society; but a proclamation just issued by a body with the mysterious title of "S. P. C." will cause an immediate inquiry into the suspected society's principles. The proclamation was to the editors of three city newspapers, two Prench and one English, and it declares that the English and Irish must be driven from the soil of this province and from Manitoba. The object of the society is stated to be to reap vengeance on the oppressors. Copies of the proclamation, with what purports to be the official seal of the society—which represents the head of a male figure, with maked eyes and scales suspended, these surmounted by a pierced heart, and underneath a scroll with the words. "Dudaces for tuna juvat"—have been sent to the newspapers, with letters intimating that if the proclamation were not published some dreadful things would be done to those who refused. The private setter to Mr. Beaugrand, editor of La Parize, intimated that his punishment would be death if he refused to insert the proclamation were not published some dreadful things would be done to those who refused. The private setter to Mr. Beaugrand, editor of La Parize, intimated that his punishment would be death if he refused to publish it, and the house of Mr. J. Beatty of the Wilness was to be burned if the proclamation and a similar intimation if he refused to publish it, and the house of Mr. J. Beat

he knows from undoubted sources that a com-munistic society exists in the city. Mr. Houde sent the proclamation, which is lithographed, with the letter addressed to him, to the Chief of Police. The detectives have the matter in hand, and will probably soon be able to unravel the

KELLEY AND M'KAY.

Committee is Asked to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Representative Kelley, in his explanation last week, intimated that he had been approached by Robeson's friend, Nat McKay, to influence his action with reference to the sugar tariff. McKay made deuial to this, and called for an inquiry. To-day, at the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Kelley said: "It will be observed that the petitioner prays that his petition may be spread upon the record, and that an inquiry may be ordered, so that he may be enabled to verify his statements and denials. This proceeding would, in my judgment, be unprecedented, and I have called the matter up for the purpose of suggesting that if the committee take corof suggesting that if the committee take cog-nizance of the petition, it shall order a thorough investigation of the question, to be held by the full committee in open session, to the end that if I made a false statement, or presented an ex-aggerated inference, the petitioner shall have the benefit of my exposure; and if, on the other hand, it shall prove, as I believe it will, that I spoke within the bounds of truth, the country may learn something of the character of the in-fluences by which a member of this committee may be sought to be controlled."

The subject was referred to a sub-committee. suggesting that if the committee take cor

Tilden. PITTSBURGH, March 16 .- The Hon. John G. Thompson of Ohio, in a conversation here last night, said that he had been attending the meeting of the Ohio Dem-ocratic State Committee, and was on his way to Washocrate State Committee, and was on his way to washington. He though that the effect of having the convention at Cincinnali would be to carry the State for the
Democrate nominee. He said positively that Tilden was
not the second choice of Ohio, and that Gov. Bishop was
wrong in so saying. Bishop, he said, had a hankering
after the nomination for vice-Freschent. Mr. Thompson
thought Mr. Tilden would not be nominated, and concinded by saying that Senator Wallace and himself were
in harmony, and would defeat Tilden with almost any
good man.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The announcement minister to times, and that his accounts have been superinded at the State Department until his return. It is and that Mr. Hayes would have made the removal long are hat he not thought that Concress intended to make abother investigation of Seward's operations in China. Persons not familiar while the methods of the present Administration would naturally incline to the common that the proper time for Seward's removal would have been when the Committee on Expenditure in the state. Department of the Porty-filth Congress moved articles of nister to China, and that his accounts have been sus impeachment against Minister Seward.

Buchotz's Fate Still Undecided.

BRIDGEPORT, March 16.—The jury in the Buchole case is, perhaps the most amicable body of men who ever met to agree or disagree upon a case where a man's atte or death depends upon the issue. They thave now been in their room nearly Diriv hours, and they have been heard from but twice. On the first occasion they wanted a map that was not given to them, and at 6 of clock this evening they asked for a broom, which was sent to them to enable them, Mr. Boliman of counsel for the defence and, to sweep up the ballots from the floor. Up to a late hour they were not heard from again.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 16,-At Hammond Coffers that, P.A., Sairch Lo. At manufactured the configuration of the shaft to work, word reached the top that the gangways had caved in and imprisoned about iventry inters. The men in the sijacent creast came up as quickly as they could be horsted, while citiers descended to the resure of their companions. After several hours work, all of the men were released. Martin Mr bounds was stabilly impred, but his companions becaped with a tew bruises. The widest excitement prevailed for a time, and hundreds of frantic men, women,

Pratt's Confession of Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, March 16.—The confession of Sidney P. Pratt, given to the public on Sunday, in which be claims to have robbed the Reading Savings Bank of ample proofs exist of the truth of the son's state

Free Freightage of Supplies for Ireland. WASHINGTON, March 16,-Mr. Thompson sars Yard, and will be ready to take her detarture whenever her cargo is complete. Contributions are not restricted to any particular articles. Flour, Indian meat, actured, park, beaus, or other articles of field will be received for hipment.

Thoy, March 16.—The statement in the New York Pribace that the Moreing West had chattered hands and would scapert Raine is undue. The West is and will remain a pronounced Grant organ.

For Patriotic Irlahmen.

dest collection of fresh mattends ayen for it. Out

TONRERS FOR BLAINE.

Republicans Showing Presidential Prefs

They have a saying in Yonkers that "as goes Tuckanoe so goes the State," so it was re-solved that an informal vote should be taken at the Republican primary election last night, to ascertain the prospects of the third term candidate in that vicinity. The result proved an overwhelming majority for Blains. The Grant men tried to raily, but the third termers were few. The local contest did not turn on Presidential preferences. The main struggle was on the nomination for City Judge, and resulted in the triumph of the present incumbent, Judge E. P. Baird. There was little opposition to the nomination of N. P. Oils for Mayor. Yonkers is generally a Democratic town, but owing to the John Kelly party, although there were 1,430 Democrate votes cast at the recent State election, and only 1,283 Republican votes, Cornell got a majority of 224 votes, 381 Democratis throwing away their votes on John Kelly. There were a good many Democrates who tried to vote at the Republican primaries last night, many of whom, it was understood, desired to swell the vote for Grant. The election, however, passed off in comparative quiet. The ballots for local candidates were counted before the Presidential box, so that it was very late when the result of the latter was known. The figures were: Blaine, 164; Grant, 64; Sherman, 7; Washburne, 1.

MR. GLADSTONE IN THE FIELD.

itarting for Mid-Lothian to Gain a Victory

LONDON, March 16 .- Mr. Gladstone started o-day on an electioneering tour through Mid-Lothian, in the Liberal interest. In addressing a crowd at the railroad station to-day, before his departure, he said: "I am going to gain a victory. I expect to be supported with a zeal such as will make Scotland an example for the rest of the Kingdom." He said also that be had no doubt he should secure the object he had in view in going to Scotland, which was not only to win the seat for Mid-Lothian, but to sweep out of their seats a great many men who now represent constituencies in Parliament, and to consign them to that retirement for which they are more fitted.

A meeting of the Radical Association of Lambeth last night to support the candidature of Mr. Henry Labouchere, editor of Trath, for a seat in Parliament, ended in a free fight. The lights were extinguished and chairs and tables broken. Cheers, groans and hisses prevented speaking. An attempt to storm the platform was vigorously and successfully resisted by its occupants with fists, sticks and chairs. victory. I expect to be supported with a zeal

WAR ON JESUITISM IN FRANCE. Existing Laws to be enforced-A Vote of Con-

PARIS, March 16.—In the Chamber of Dep-

uties to-day the Left introduced an interpellation, asking the Government what course it will pursue relative to unauthorized religious con-

Premier De Freycinet emphatically repeated Premier De Freycinet emphatically repeated his declaration of yeaterday that he would apply existing laws. He demanded complete liberty of action. He would always be ready to render account of his acts. He asked for a complete vote of confidence by a large majority. A motion introduced by the Left, expressing confidence in the Government, and relying on its firmness to enforce the laws against unauthorized congregations, was adopted by a vote of 338 to 147. The extreme Left abstained from voting. The minority were all members of the Right. The Ferry Education bill as amended by the Senate to-day passed the bill embodying the Postal Money Order Convention with the United States.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

Official Utterance Against the Agitation for

ROME, March 16 .- In the Chamber of Depulos to day, during debate on the commutes Of the Foreign Office Premier Cairoli alluding to the agitation for Italia irredenta, deciared that the agitation for Italia irredents, deciared that the Government must inexorably put down any attempt to disturb the friendship of Austria. He ridiculed the idea that Italy desired territorial acquisitions in Albania. He believed in the maintenance of peace, but the moment had certainly not arrived for reducing the army of Italy. He agreed to England's proposal for an international commission to settle the Greek frontier question.

Tried for Selling Oleomargarine as Butter. A number of eleomargarine indictments were called before Judge Moore in the Kings County Court of Sessions, in Brooklyn, yesterday. Martin Schumacher. John W. Hinck, Charles H. Ducker, and W. J. Foster, who had been arrested on the complaint of Edward & Wilson, agent for the Dairymen's Protective Association, pleaded solidy to having sold oleomargarine as butter, and were permitted to so on their own recognizance until to-morrow, when they are to be sentenced. Warren Ahneuman pleaded not guilty and demanded a trial. Wilson testified that he went to the prisoper's grocking and asked for half a pound of butter. He got half a pound of oleomargarine, which was not labelled as such Abisentman offered no defence except to say that he had bought the article as butter, and sold it as butter. He paid 28 cents a pound for it last December. Judge Moore said that the prisoner must have known that he could not have bought good butter for that price. The jury convicted Ahneuman, and he was released on his own recognizance to appear for senizance. Itaniel suilivan indicted for the same offence, was acquired, the proof being that the electionargarine had been sold by his wife. he had been arrested on the complaint of Edward &

Rivalry of Mr. Edison. The residence at 226 West Fifty-fourth street was a jack-o-lantern last evening by reason of electric light inside. Mr. W. E. Sawyer, the most conspicuous rival and critic of Mr. Edison, there exhibited the lamp which he and Mr. William Sawver had invented. The double parlor was furnished with six of the lamps, each of which cave a pure steady light of twenty-seven can dies power, or about double the brilliance of the average gas jet. The electricity was brought from a generator a quarter of a mile distant. The lamps burned penells of carnon in glass enclosures of introcen, the principle of carnon in glass enclosures of introcen, the principle of carnon in glass enclosures of introcen, the principle of carnon in glass enclosures of introcen, the principle of carnon in glass enclosures of introcen, the principle of carnon in glass enclosures of introcen, the principle of carnon in glass enclosures of introcent carnot be being the state of the principle of the prin ival and critic of Mr. Edison, there exhibited the lamp

etail department of J. McCreery's dry goods store, saw

In 1875 an ordinance was passed by the Paterson Aldermen establishing the salaries of the police force. In 1877 an ordinance was passed reducing the force. In 1877 an ordinance was passed reducing the salaries of all the city officers, including the police, but the ordinance read that it was." not to affect any then appointed. The police, however, were paid at the reduced rate, which they receipted for under protest. About a week ago they demanded the difference between their old pay and the icrosont pay for the past three years. It amounts to \$10 appears for each man, making an aggregate of about \$0.000. The City Council has decided that the police in future are entitled to their old they past three years, they have described to their old the past three years, they have been considered from the right of receivering the back may. The police propose to see the Addernmentor the whole amount.

Liberal Contribution for Ireland,

Burralo, March 16.—The Right Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, Biship of the Catholic diocese of Buffalo, yesterday sent bills of exchange on London for £3.000 for the lement of the familie stricks, people of reland. This \$15,000 was sent direct to the Bishons of the several diocese, the admitted part of first of the several diocese, the admitted part of first and was southern the charence of the several diocese. The several diocese of Buffalo. The amount contributed to the Parnell tend swells the total to over \$20,000.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY. John Ford, an employee of the Union Zine Works, was killed by A train to Union, S. J., yesterday. He leaves a tunity in this city.

The salary of the Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Freshylerian Church has been increased from \$10,000 a year to \$10,000. Mr William Savre died in Madison N. J., on Sanday, aged 36 years. He was been been Warwick, Graine county, N. Y., but had lived in Madison since his tenth coat.

fitto Nussburm, the lover of Lens Bischoffe, whose body was found in the Fassac diver were there has, was arrested systerically by direction of Free cities Abiel. Nusshaum democratic knowledge of the girl's death.

There is pleuty at work for the nunerous English and other operatives arriving in Fableson just now, but there is a great scarcity of tenements, so that some can hardly find a place to live. There is hardly a vacant house left in the tity.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

AN ORDER THAT HAS 80,000 MEMBERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

All the Miners in the Clearfield Region on Strike by its Order-Powerful in Politics-The Professed Objects of the Organization, PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- All through

he Clearfield region the miners are now on a strike, ordered by a most powerful organization called the Knights of Labor. The officers of the association claim that there are over 80,000 members in Pennsylvania alone. Although it is about fifteen years since the origination of the society in this city, yet it did not begin to take remarkably long strides toward its present great strength until 1870. Having been founded in Philadelphia, its largest membership has naturally been in Pennsylvania, although it is strong in a large number of States. The membership in Ohio and Indians, too, is conspicuously large.

One of the best known members of the organ-ization in this city is Jas. L. Wright, who ran on the Greenback labor ticket for State Treas-

One of the bost known members of the organization in this city is Jas. L. Wright, who ran on the Greenback labor ticket for State Treasurer. Says he: "The members are meeting night after night. Nearly every night at least two or three meetings, or assemblies, as we call them, are held in Philadelphia. The wrongs endured by the workingmen and the remedies therefor are thoroughy discussed everywhere. I have visited as many as four assemblies in one night myself. The society is not divided into State, county, and city departments or divisions, as is the case with other socret orders. The chief of the organization is called the Grand Master Workman. There is no subdivision. The circles of members in the different towns and villages or parts of cities and towns are called assemblies, and are numbered if there is more than one in a community. The chief officer of an assembly is called the Master Workman. The Knights are most numerous wherever there are the most workingmen. The organization is very secret."

Mr. Wright claims for it that "whatever may be the individual opinions of some members, the society as a body is not political, and is pronounced in its opposition to strikes. Its main object is to assist distressed members and their families." Notwithstanding this, the Knights have a hand in almost every strike, and President Gowen of the Reading road had great trouble with them a year or so ago, when detectives kept him informed of their doings.

Mr. Wright was questioned as to whether the members were not bound by their oath never by word or act to reveal anything done within the assemblies or meetings, never to disclose the name of any member of the order, always to sustain and defend the order, contributing as much as possible in case of peril for the support of any branch in demanding rights from those regarded as oppressors, and ever be ready to assist any member, whether an employee or employer, to the best of the obligations resting upon the members, and interior in local positions controlled the substanc

Mande Granger's Murriage.

CHICAGO, March 16.-Miss Maude Granger was married in this city yesterday to Mr. Arthur Fallin of New York, said to be a nephew of the late Frank Lestis. The marriage was kept very quiet. The certificate was sigued annie Brainerd, Miss Granger's true name, and was witnessed by her maid. The Rev. Arthur Mitchell was witnessed by her maid. The Rev. Arthur Mitchell of the First Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony. None of the members of the company with which the bride is connected were informed of the event until late at night. Mr. Fallin came to this city on Sunday from New York, and during Monday aftermout the ceremony was quietly celebrated at Mr. Mitchell's residence, its understood that the instraige was to be kept secret for the present; and it was only by an accident, after the return of the batty to the Sherman House late in the evening, that the fact was made known. Miss Granger is under engagement to Battley Campbell for ten weeks yet, and will remain with the company for that period.

Miss Granger's true name appears to be Annie Brainerd, the is the daughter of a farmer hying near Middletown.

Probable Murder by a Boy of Fourteen. PITTSBURGH. March 16.—Thomas Cochran, a baving given the name of another boy who is on the pay olls of the works but who was absent on the last nav day, drew the amount due him. He then induced John Hough, another boy, to accompany him to Wall's Sta-Hough another boy, to accompany him to Wall's Station, on the Pennsylvania Rairoad. On the road they quarrelled about a thew of tobacco which Hough asked of Cochran, and came to blows. Hough threw a large atone, striking Cochran on the leg. Cochran then picked up a heavy coupling pin and struck his contrade a crashing blow on the head, laying him sensesies on the track. The train men of a west-bound freight, which was approach at discovered Hough lying on the track stopped the train and took him took him took him to his home in Bratdock, He will probably die. Cochran was arrested by a brakeman and brought to the city on the same train. Cochran is 14 and Hough 18 years of age.

A Young Lady's Brown-stone House, In the suit in which Miss Anna Augusta Shields, a youngflady about 20 years of age, was defendant, and Jeremiah Mundell, committee of the estate of Geo. W. Shields, a lunatic, was plaintiff, was yesterday decided by Justice Pratt in the young lady's tavor. Mis Shields owns a fastionable brown-stone front dwelling Shields owns a fashionable from testing from a wearing house in St. James place. Brooklyn, which, on Dec. 3, 1874, her mether, Mary A. Shields, gave her for a consideration of one dutilar. John Shields, a brother of the hinatic, sought to have the deed set aside and the property regioned to deep W. Shields a existe, on the ground that it was bought with Geo. W. Shields's more and translate place to the state of the st

Representatives of the producers of about 1,650 caus of milk along the line of the Harlem Raticoad met restorday in the Grand Union Hotel to arrange prices for the season. The price for April was fixed at three cents a quart, for May Jone, July, and Angust, two and a baff cents, and for September, three cents. The milk briners say that though these prices are about half a cent higher than last year's, yet the increased cost of production is such that they will reap no greater profit.

Missouri Democratic Convention.

St. Louis. March 16.—The Democratic State Central Committee met here to day, and fixed upon May 26 as the date and Moberly as the place for fielding the State Convention to elect delegates to the Cincinnat Convention and July 21 as the three and July as on City as the place for monitoring starts officers. It is said that elect members of the committee layer Seymour for President.

For the Middle Atlantic States colder, clear, or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, rising ba-emeter.

SPARKS FROM THE 1ELEGRAPH. Pather Moriarty of Chatham has just received the postelic benediction of Pope Leo XIII.

The striking operatives of the Pranconis Mill at Wars-ham, Mass, started for the West yesterday. The Court of Cassation, the highest court of appeal in pain, has rejected the appeal of Francisco Otero trou-ies, who was convicted of attempting the life of King House and sentenced to death. Judge Beardskey of Harters has denied the petition of H. L. Gossiwin for an injunction to prevent the use of tree passes on the Sew York, New Haven and Hardord Raitrond by members of the Legislature.

The boose occupied by Mr. Frank Griswold, in South Search, N. N. was intrincit yesterday increasing. Mr. Griswold, in Santh Search, N. Y. was intrincit yesterday increasing. Mr. Griswold at another Ratio, mount of years of was better to death. The first is supposed to have originated from a kerosene lamp.

An action for the recovery of over \$150,000 has been brought to Return W. Tallor the contrastor, against the lamb history of the contrastor, against the lamb history of the work them and distinguished with the him intrinciation the agreements made by the company.